

Kentucky Gazette.

NUMB. L.

Quicquid agunt homines — nigris farragis libelli. Juv. Sat. 8. v. 85

[VOL V

S A T U R D A Y, A U G U S T 25, 1792.

LEXINGTON; Printed by JOHN BRADFORD, at his Office on MainStreet; where Subscriptions, (at Fifteen Shillings per Annum) Advertisements &c. are thankfully received, and Printing in its different branches done with care and expedition.

An Extract from an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide for the settlement of the Claims of Widows and Orphans borned by the limitations heretofore established and to regulate the claims to invalids."

Be it further enacted, That any commissioned officer not having received the commutation of half pay and any non commissioned officer, soldier or seaman, disabled in the actual service of the United States during the late war, by wounds or other known cause, who did not desert from the said service, shall be entitled to be paid on the pension list of the United States, during life or the continuance of such disability, and shall also be allowed such further sum for the arrears of pension from the time of such disability, not exceeding the rate of annual allowance, in consequence of his disability, as the Circuit Court of the District in which they respectively reside, may think just. PROVIDED, That in every such case, the rules and regulations following shall be complied with; that is to say:

First. Every applicant shall attend the Court in person, except where it shall be certified by two magistrates, that he is unable to do so, and shall produce to the Circuit Court the following proofs, to wit: — a Certificate from the commanding officer of the ship, regiment, corps or company, in which he served, setting forth his disability, and that he was, thus disabled while in the service of the United States; or the affidavits of two credible witnesses to the same effect. The affidavits of three reputable holders of the city, town or county, in which he resides, certifying of their own knowledge, the mode of life, employment, labour or means of support of such applicant for the last twelve months; — secondly. The Circuit Court, upon receipt of the proofs aforesaid, shall forthwith proceed to examine into the nature of the wound, or other cause of disability of such applicant, and having ascertained the degree thereof, shall certify the same and transmit the result of their enquiry, in case, in their opinion, the applicant should be put on the pension list, to the Secretary at War, together with their opinion in writing, what proportion of the monthly pay of such applicant will be equivalent to the degree of disability ascertained in manner aforesaid.

Sept. 3. And be it further enacted, That the Clerk of the Circuit Court, in each district, shall publish this act in such manner as the Judge of the district Court shall think effectual to give general information thereof to the people of the district, and shall give like information of the times and places of holding the Circuit Courts in such districts. And in districts where an Circuit Court is not directed by law to be helden, the Judge of the district Court shall be, and he is hereby au-

thorized to exercise all the powers given by this act to the respective Circuit courts. And it shall be the duty of the Judges of the Circuit Courts respectively, during the term of two years from the passing of this act, to remain at the places where the said Courts shall be held ten days at the least from the time of opening the sessions thereof, that persons disabled as aforesaid, may have full opportunity to make their application for the relief proposed by this act.

KENTUCKY DISTRICT SET.

By direction of the Hon. Harry Inns Esq; Judge of the Court of the United States in and for the Kentucky district, I do hereby certify that the said Court is held at Harrodsburgh on the third Tuesday in the months of March, June, September and December annually.

THOMAS TODD, Clerk. K. D. C.

TWO DOLLARS REWARD.

S Trayed away from the subscriber on cane runt, about the tenth of April, a bright bay horse, branded on the cushion had on a small bell; whoever delivers said horse to the subscriber shall receive the above reward.

ANDREW BARBEE.
June 19, 1792.

GEORGE TEGARDEN

At his new STORE in Lexington on Main street, next door to the sign of the Spinning Wheel,

HAS just opened a large and general Apartment of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hard ware &c. which he will dispose of on the very lowest terms for Cash.

TAKEN up by the subscriber near the mouth of Hickman, a red Cow about five or six years old, marked with a cow and underbelly in the left ear and a bit of the upper part of the right, a mottled face, and white belly, and part of her tail white, posied and appraised to £2 10.

James Hogan.

TAKEN up by the subscriber on Green Creek, in Bourbon county, a brindled and white cow 3 years old, with a crop in the left ear; said cow with a young calf with her. Appraised to £2 10.

Benjamin Bedford.

July 24, 1792. £4/6.

FOR SALE,

ON VERY REASONABLE TERMS,
FIVE THOUSAND Acres of

LAND,

SITUATE on SLATE CREEK, not far from the IRON WORKS. The title to be made by Col. James Garrard's Merchantile, and all kinds of produce will be taken in payment; For further particulars apply to the subscriber living on Cane Run.

AUG. W. WALDEHYN.
July 2d, 1792.

N. B. The above Lands may be sold in such parcels as may best suit the purchasers.

A. SCOTT & Co.

At their Stores in Lexington and Paris, have now on hand about some assortment of DRY GOOD'S groceries, Ironmongery, Saddlery and Queen's ware — which they will exchange for Beer, butter, heavier Provisions and other Goods, country made linen and Sugar.

FOR SALE.

At a very low price
A SETTLEMENT and
Preemption, containing
fourteen hundred acres of land,
lying within the settlement,
and near Stroud's Station.

I will also purchase a quantity of Treasury land warrants and paper money of all kinds.

John Fowler.

July 7, 1792.

STRATED from the subscriber's flock at Grassy Lick early in the spring, the following creatures, viz: a small black Mare in foal when strayed, branded DR on the near shoulder & 113 on the buttock, a long bob tail, also a bay Mare 3 years old this spring, branded R&C, a long bob tail. Also a year Mare branded DR & 113 on the side, DR & 96 on the side the brand of fb, hurt on the withers by the fore part of the saddle, tall bobbed; and sundry others which are branded either DR or R&C. Also a year old white Bull, and a brindle Steer, supposed to be not far from this place, if marked, that do not recollect what; any person giving information of any of the above to the subscriber, shall be amply rewarded.

Thomas Carnall.

Lexington, August 4th 1792.

JUST ARRIVED,

AND NOW OPENING, BY
JAMES MORRISON,

In the New House at the corner of Upper and Short Streets in Lexington,

A GENERAL Assortment of
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
QUEEN'S and GLASS WARE, which
he is determined to sell on the lowest terms for Cash, Public securities
of all kinds, Country made linen
and sugar, Bacon, Butter and
Cheese.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

S Trayed from the subscriber, a chestnut jorrel mare, about fourteen hands and an half high, ten or eleven years old, branded with C on the buttock and shoulder, a scar on her crown occasioned by the poll-evil trots speck on one of her eyes, and a large bright bay Horse, seven years old this spring about fifteen hands and a half high, branded thus I on the near shoulder or buttock, with two remarkable scars on the joint of each shoulder occasioned by the cut of a knife trots and paces; whoever takes up said horse and mare and secures them so that I may get them, shall have the above reward, or five dollars for either of them paid by me.

James McGinty,
Mercer, July 4, 1792.

THE subscriber takes this opportunity to inform the public that he has got a dwelling house in the town of Paris, Bourbon country, opposite the Court-house, well calculated for a Tavern, and has been occupied for some time past by James Lamer; also a Store-house, garden and stable, all on one lot, which he will sell or rent; any person inclining to buy or rent, can know the terms by applying to Laurence Protzman in Hagers town, which is the owner of laid house, or to Thomas Jones in Paris.

LAURENCE PROTZMAN,
By
THOMAS JONES,
Attorney in fact.

Fin would I travel on, in the smooth and quiet path of life, nor tempt the dangerous precipice, which those approach, who venture to point at errors in the exercise of power, but I am a man, and a citizen, and bound to society, by a thousand ties, feel in each nerve, whatever affects the public repose. Yet if any other would speak, I would still be silent. But I have waited to hear a certain language publickly spoken in this country; the language I mean, of patriotic independence, until patience itself be gone. Long have I seen the people in their several relations of Soldiers, and citizens, oppressed and abused, with various injuries, and insults, by a combination of those in authority. I have looked up with anxious expectation, to see some person possessed of rank and influence, fit forth in their cause. But in this I have been disappointed. Some efforts I have seen made, by men wanting these advantages. But no sooner have they appeared, to pull of the mask of assumed authority; no sooner have they attempted to assert the laws, and what were the people's rights; no sooner have they dared, to shew an opposition to the prevailing measures; than, becoming obnoxious to an overbearing Junto—their reputations have been attacked and sacrificed, by its calumny and abuse. Madding would have been our reflections, on this situation of things, if the hope and prospect, of change had not administered a ray of comfort. Yes, we had flattered ourselves, that these abusess were owing to that weakness, perceptible in the spring of government, when operating at so remote a distance from its principle of action. Inputing all to the peculiar situation of the country—we had hoped, that a separation from Virginia, and the consequent organization of government here, would have removed the cause of complaint. But in this we have been greatly deceived. We have seen the separation effected, and the government organized, but so far from its producing the desired change, it has if possible carried the outrage of abuse to a much greater excess; and should those abuses be continued, we must be wretched indeed. But can a free people suffer injuries from those in authority, and not make them feel their resentment? Will they tamely submit to impositions, and not raise the voice of complaint? And however great their respect, for those in office should be, it must necessarily diminish with every instance of their weakness or partiality, and instances of both are but too recent and numerous. It is at the beginning of a disease, that the Physician's skill is best

applied, and disorders in government can never be better rectified than in their infancy. Under impressions of this nature it is, that I have caught the pen; and without an atom of personal dislike, but much of the contrary, without a selfish motive to prompt me, and without title, riches or party to support me, am determined to make known the errors of administration; to open the eyes of the people, to advocate the common cause, and if possible prevent future abuse. Yes sir, I am about to speak that language, and make known those truths which should ever be familiar to a free people when illused, and which can be proscribed only in a country of slaves. In doing this, should I envelope myself in the veil of secrecy, it is because utility and not ostentation is my object. And because the anonymous address is more consonant to good policy, than the personal signature to the pride of governors. But should I be known, and called upon, I shall not shun these ferment; and if my personal resources be insufficient to support me, I have the consolation to reflect that I shall find auxiliary in the judgment of my peers. I would however have you recollect sir, it is the governor and not the man that I address. When the constitutional electors, called you from private life, to the first office of the State, by an almost unanimous voice; and when you were met, with the warmest gratulations on the part of the citizens as you pulled from your country seat, to the exercise of public authority; you received the for it token of the high confidence, and fuscine expectation, which were reposed in the wisdom, justice, and impartiality, of your administration. How far this confidence and expectation on, so laudable on the one side, has been intially rewarded on the other, a recurrence to your official conduct, and the present sentiments of the people must determine. Let me express the one, while I take a view of the other. At the opening of the late session we found you in the capital, and after some days preparation, or repose, you exhibited yourself to the public, in performing the important part of a recommedatory address. It is beneath me to criticize the manner, the matter alone is what deserves attention. And here it is that the politician marks your first official wandering. But you are young in office—and was it not for the precedents sake it should pass unnoticed. But recollect that youth is the time to imbibe instruction.

The constitution, as has been observed by a citizen, holds out a novel tribunal, for the decision of land causes, which it seems is a favorite; But then the constitution has given you great Executive powers; has also vested in you a qualified negative

on the laws: From these two circumstances, we should imagine that your recommendation of public measures should be general and not particular. If the speedy determination of land disputes, would contribute to the public happiness, it is no doubt proper for recommedatory notice; and every good man, both in and out of the House, would have concurred with you in wishing the Legislature to take effectual measures to have them decided. But when instead of this general admition, and leaving it to the Legislature, to devise the mode, we find you in a very anxious manner expressing your HOPE that the Legislature will adopt every necessary measure to give full operation to the mode pointed out in the Constitution for that purpose; we feel as if all was not right. Because it conveys the idea of a marked prepossess in favor of a particular mode of decision, the danger and inconveniences of which are obvious—the advantages doubtful. But, Sir, it conveys another idea, still more exceptionable, it is that, of an attempt on the part of the executive to influence the Legislature in the passing a particular law; to our good honest farmers, who ever voluntary to the attacks of political scallands—and to such as, ignorant in that science, have yet to learn that every thing in that department is not what it seems; This may not only escape censure, but be mistaken for public zeal; to those who are more versant in this science, it will at best assume a doubtful aspect, and while they flatter themselves it was well meant, they will nevertheless deplore the want of knowledge—and the dangerous tendency of the measure. I hope, Sir, for your reputation, they will bound their imaginations here, nor dare to think it was rather the effect of an extraneous impulse, than an internal sentiment. Was the king of England who has a negative on the Legislative acts of that nation, permitted to advocate particular laws in recommedatory address, there would from that moment, be an end of Constitutional liberty in Britain.

At present I shall not point out to you the Acts you have signed that violate the Constitution but leaving them to the animadversion of the Courts of Justice; shall proceed to notice the effects of your power of nominating and appointing the officers, both civil and military. And here we have the mortification to find the fettered order of things subverted, but not indeed. We believed that so no regard would have been paid to merit; because it was of high importance—we doubted not that our habits, and even our prejudices claimed your attention; because our ease and happiness are conceived in them, and because we admit a change in the laws, and even in the government itself, more readily than in these. In the military order, those who had executed their authority with prudence, and whom we had been accustomed to obey with pleasure, we would fondly have seen continued in office. But in this too, we have been greatly disappointed; and contrary to an expectation we have seen others pulled into office, who are yet to give the first instance of their capacity in any respect. And in the civil department, the magistrate, who by a long course of decisions, had evinced his integrity and judgment to be found, we have seen give place to those who scarcely possessed either. But least these instances should not be sufficient, and as if you were solicitous, to remove from our minds every doubt of your partiality, the offices of government

are filled from the south side of the Kentucky, and almost from a particular neighbourhood. But while little local prejudices and attachments are observed to prevail in other departments, we need not be surprised, if we find the same policy predominant here. And it is an enquiry worthy of political curioſity, whether it is to this local principle we are to attribute the late effay to translate the Federal Judge. But it is already whispered that this is an enigma, which a little time is to expound. I shall not venture to anticipate the reflexions of the public on this occasion. It is to be hoped you will not remain long ignorant of them. Because your situation would be deplorable indeed, if surrounded by the murmurs and dislike of the people you should have no friend to tell you what every body thought of you. But, Sir, permit me to assure you, that you shall not want such a friend while lives.

CORIOLANUS.

July 10, 1792. (H. Marshall)

IT is no unusual thing for men of unfulfilled character, inadvertently to be connected with malicious persons who are ever ready upon the smallest motion of their envy to endeavor to lessen their esteem and invalidate to the reputation of such among mankind.

The innocent have often suffered from this quarter, especially when there could be no immediate appeal to reason and justice for a necessary redress. Being lately the object of this unhappy experiment, I am necessitated from principle to present to public inspect on, a narrative of circumstances relative to an injurious and slanderous accusation on exhibited against me by Jacob Boon one of my fellow citizens at Limestone; which gave birth to a suit at the supreme Court of Kentucky, and was brought to issue at the last March term, Campbell vs. Fox and Boon, damage for the plaintiff &c.

The circumstances are as follow, viz. During the term of five years preceding the date above mentioned, I had a large number of hogs over the Ohio, opposite the town of Limestone, some marked and some not, & frequent therin Jacob Boon laid claim to hogs on the same side. One day I employed certain men to cross the Ohio and kill some of my hogs and bring them over; consequently these returned in the evening of the same day with one hog unmarked; the said Boon in consequence of his claim, immediately came to my house and desired to see the hog those men had killed, as he was informed it was one of his; I shewed him the hog, tho' in his turn he refused my seeing his, and told him if it was his to prove it and take it; to which he replied "Do you think I would swear to an unmarked hog? no I will not" at that instant it was proposed and agreed upon, that if either of the parties killed hogs, that whose ever it was proven to be should take it upon paying charges for the trouble. The day following my men crossed the river and killed two hogs unmarked, in the mean time said Boon came to them apparently filled with rage and envy, viewing their success, said that he would put a stop to such proceedings; and instantly applied to Arthur Fox Esq for a warrant to search for stolen hogs. Consequently came with an officer and demanded the door of my storehouse to be opened, where after several of my neighbours had assisted me to skin these hogs, I hung their skins. I was absent at the time, but my wife readily opened the door, saying that

DANIEL WEISIGER

Has just received a fresh supply of

GOODS

Which he intends to sell on the most reasonable terms for Cash or Public Securities. — Whereas a number of the old Commercial Soldiers now living in this Commonwealth, are entitled to a bounty of One hundred acres of Land given by Congress, many of them want information and others have neglected to apply for the same; I will inform all who will apply to me, how to obtain their warrants for the same — I will also purchase warrants or claims for all such bounty lands from the Officers and Soldiers, as well as State and Continental Land Warrants.

Lexington, August 15, 1792. — *sc.*

Lexington.
TWO Dollars good you shall receive,
If from my loss you'd me reliev'd,
An old black mare, and a bay foal,
Which in last June have run or stolen,
A blaze white face with white hind feet
And when she trots the goes on her teat,
Fourteen hands high and twelve years old,
The Painter can my name unfold.

August 7, 1792.

TAKEN up by the subscriber living in Woodford county near Capt. Henry's mill north hillbourn, a dark gray Mare, four years old, no brand perceptible, natural trotter trotter, appraised to £ 12.

Henry Bellows.

June 15th 1792. — *sc.*

TAKEN up by the subscriber living in Woodford county, a bay Mare three years old, has a small star in her forehead, a number of white hairs in her tail bristles on the near shoulder, thus IM about 12 hands and an half high, trot naturally, appraised to £ 4.

William Hadden.

May 12, 1792.

TAKEN up by the subscriber living on the East fork of Hickman in Fayette county, a foal Mare, three years old, 4 feet 7 or 8 inches high has a small star in her forehead a white star on the near side of the jaw, 1 white star on the near side near the flanks, one white foot, not docked, nor any brand, appraised to £ 20.

Edmund Fair.

July 27 1792. — *sc.*

THIS is to inform the public that I have lately moved to Lexington and fixed my shop next door to Mr. Edw. Weisiger, where they may be supplied with mens and womens Saddles of the first quality, likewise old ones repaired; or any kind of carriage harness, light-horsemen's cars, rollers &c. which shall be made or repaired in the neatest and best manner and with the quickest dispatch, by the public's most obedient humble servant,

BENJAMIN S. COX.

June 2d, 1792. — *sc.*

I Wish to inform the customers to my Fulling mill, who has cloth dressed, and in my care, that the moth is in some of it, and may damage it, as the Fuller is from home, and six or seven hundred yards of it on hand, and I know not how to save it.

ELIJAH CRAIG.

Aug. 2 1792. — *sc.* 20.

PAPER MILL

CRAIG, PARKERS and COM-

PANY

RE now erecting a PAPER MILL at George Town, Woodford county; and as the public are deeply interested in the establishing so useful a branch of business, we flatter ourselves they will give all their Rags, for which we will give three pence per pound for those of a hundred above 700, two pence for all between 500 and 700, and for all under 500 a penny half penny. The above prices will be given in Lexington, by Messrs. Alexander and James Parker and a plan adopted to procure them in the different parts of the district shortly. If we are not disappointed in getting Rags, we expect to be able to furnish the district with paper throughout winter.

CRAIG PARKERS & CO.

N. B. The Rags must be clean, April 16, 1792.

Stayed from James Pringle on Cane run the following horses: the property of Elliot and William, viz. one small bridle, one red with a white face, one white with small red fleas over his body, one red fleas without horns, mottled fleas the white are branded thus MM on the near cushion and C on the loin; any person giving notice of such horses either to Mr. Keen, in the Crossroads store Lexington or Mr. George Brown, in George Town, or James Pringle on Cane run will have one dollar reward for each.

James Pringle.

FOR SALE, — *sc.*

A NEAT FARM, containing upwards of 100 acres of good Land well improved, in the neighbourhood of Lexington — Enquire of the Painter.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public in this town near the Court house, the business of Watch and Clock making, and hopes he shall be enabled to give general satisfaction by charging the most reasonable prices, and warranting every good Watch that he repairs, to keep time for 12 months free of expence, except accidents.

Ebenezer S. Platt.
Lexington, Aug. 4, 1792. 12m.

SOME time last winter I purchased of a certain Lemuel Blanchard sixty gallons of cyder, for which I agreed to give nineteen dollars, as soon as I could make it out of the cyder, the said Blanchard fraudulently obtained my note for a far larger sum than I agreed for, by reading it to my understanding only for the sum agreed for; my note has since fallen into the hands of a certain James Welch who agreed to give it up to me if I would pay the sum agreed for, which I have done, and he delivered up the note, and afterwards took it from me by force; I therefore forewarn all persons from having any thing to do with said note as I am determined not to pay any more.

SARAH GARTON.

TAKEN up by the subscriber living on Cooper's run, a black and white Stear, 3 years old, white face, marked with a star, and underfeet in the right ear, and a crop in the left, appraised to £ 2. 8. 4.

John Edwards.

JUST OPENING

FOR SALE,

At the Store of the subscriber in Lexington, a large and general Assortment of

MERCHANDISE,
Suitable for the approaching season, to be sold on the lowest terms for cash or public securities.

WILLIAM LEAVY.

JUST GONE TO HAND
AND now OPENING, a neat
ASSORTMENT of Hard
Ware, consisting of Saddlery and Car-
penters Tools &c. Which I will sell on
moderate terms for cash or country pur-
chase.

Wanted immediately a young Lad of
about 12 or 15 years of age as a practi-
cian to the Merchandizing business,
none need apply but one who can come
well recommended.

JAMES LEMON.
Paris, July 20, 1792.

FOUR DOLLARS

REWARD
Stayed or stolen from the
subscriber living in Mercer
county near Dimville, on the
sixteenth of April last, a bright
bay mare, three years old a
blaze face, both hind feet white
trot natural, branded with S, on
the near shoulder and SB on
the near buttocks, whoever
takes up said mare and delivers
her to me, shall have the above
reward.

Samuel Banta.
July 1, 1792. 23m.

TAKEN up by the subscriber living in Fayette county near Lee's
Cottage, a black Horse appears very old
about thirteen hands high, trot an
paces, branded on the near buttock C
appraised to £ 3.

Stephen Barton.
July 6, 1792. 23m.

To the Distillers in the county of
FAYETTE.

NOT on application to the sub-
scriber in Lexington, they may
get supplied with a copy of the
existing law as amended by the Second
Congress of the United States, and
which is now in force; And that
he keeps an office of instruction in
said town, for the purpose of receiving
enquiry of the Bills within said
county,

Thomas Carnal,
Collector of Revenue.

TAKEN up by the subscriber living
in Woodford county on Clear creek
an Horse about 5 years old, four feet
ten inches high, branded on the near
shoulder and buttock B a blaze in his
face, and two white feet a piece of the
end of his near ear, appraised to £ 10.

Henry Hendricks.
May 13 1792. 23m.

TAKEN up by the subscriber near the
Buck-eye, a bay Mare about thir-
teen hands and a half high, five years
old, puffed and appraised to £ 6.

Robert Price.
April 20, 1792. 23m.

TAKEN up by the subscriber living
on Derry's fork of Hickman an iron
gray Mare, four feet one inch high,
is not branded, trot, three years old;
Appraised to £ 2. 10.

JOHN WHITE.
Aug. 1, 1792. 23m.

TAKEN up by the subscriber in
Woodford county near Col. Mar-
shall, a chestnut foal Mare, 8 or 9
years old, a blaze in her face, the near
hind foot white, branded on the near
shoulder S, about 14 hands high, has
with her a dark brown mare colt, one
year old this spine, a star in her fore-
head, appraised to £ 10.

Also a bright bay horse colt, 2 years
old, both fore feet white with a small
strip; Appraised to £ 3.

Also a foal horse, about 4 years old,
a small blaze in his face, some jaddie
spots branded on the near side of his
fore arm and on the near shoulder and
buttock; the off hind foot white about
fourteen hands and a half high; App-
praised to £ 10.

Wm. Lee.

TAKEN up by the subscriber living
in Woodford county, near Captain
Sindens, on Coxen, a brindle Steer,
about 3 years old, with some white on
his rump, tail and under his belly, mark-
ed with a crop and underfeet with a crop
and underfeet in the right ear, and crop
in the left, appraised to £ 2.

James Donaldson.

MARCH 20 1792.

TAKEN up by the subscriber in
Woodford county near Delaney
Ferry, two bay mares, one about 4 years
old, able 21 face, the two hind feet white,
docked and branded on the near buttock
thus O, about 4 feet and a half high,
appraised to £ 6. The other 2 years old
21 face, 4 feet 2 or 3 inches high, a
large star in her forehead, her off
hind foot white, neither dock nor brand
appears to be lame in her off foot;
appraised to £ 3.

Henry Smith.

A large Cow any will meet
at the Crab Orchard on 1st or Sep-
tember next in order to have sold
next morning through the wilder-
ness — it is required that they
that meet will be well armed.

On the same day any will
start from STEVEN S. PLATT'S or
PAUL LICK CREEK, which is about
15, or 20 miles nearer from Lexington to
Collins's Station on Rock
Creek than by the Crab Orchard.

Travellers may always find
themselves with Corn, Oats, Whis-
key &c. at Collis's Station, on
Rock Creek, on moderate terms.

THE
CONSTITU-
TION
OR
FORM OF GOVERNMENT
FOR THE
S T A T E
OR
K E N T U C K Y,
F O R S A L E
At this Office.

A few copies of the Act of
SEPARATION
AND
FEDERAL CONSTITUTION
LIKEWISE,
A few copies of the Journal of the late
ASSEMBLY

For Sale at this Office.
All kinds of Blank Books, for
Merchants, Clerks, &c. made and
ruled to any pattern: Also old
books new bound at this Office.